

FARM AND GARDEN

Raise the Cattle

Evidently there is a better chance for profit now in growing young stock than for the dairy or for beef than at any time in the past ten years. But we have the statistics for the past ten years as sent out by the Agricultural Department at Washington. In 1890 there were in the United States 30,849,324 cattle. In 1895, 34,364,216. Since that time there has been a steady decrease of about two million head per year, until in 1900 there were 27,974,225. In 1890 there were 380 cattle to each one thousand inhabitants, and in 1900 only 373 to each thousand. As the number has decreased the price has increased. The reports of the Kansas City stock yards show the following prices for prime steers on Aug. 10 for three years: In 1897, \$4.80 per hundred pounds; 1898 same date \$5.25, and in 1899 \$6.20. It is said that there are not as many cattle in Texas now as in 1895 by more than 2,500,000. Nor is the decline in numbers in the United States alone. Cuba was said to have about eight hundred thousand cattle in 1895, and at the close of the year had but twenty-five thousand. There must have been a great reduction in South Africa since the Boer war began, and Australia has been heavily driven upon to feed British troops. If five or ten years ago farmers in New England or any of the United States could not raise or fatten beef profitably to sell at the price Western beef cattle could when brought here, it does not follow that they cannot do both now. Six dollars and a quarter per hundred pounds in Brighton for the best grade of steers to-day should leave a margin for profit to the feeder. If he feeds to the best advantage, and if he grows his own young stock, and most of his own food for them, it seems as if nearly all was profit, or at least pay for his labor. And while they are growing, the manure heap is increasing in size, to help add fertility to the farm and increase its productiveness.—American Cultivator.

For Washing Vegetables

A combined washing tank and drying table for vegetables, is illustrated in the Ohio Farmer. A is the tank, B the table, blinged to tank, and the legs hinged to table. When not in use, the two legs are folded over on the table, and the table folded over so as to make a lid for the tank, the legs folding inside out of the way. The tank can be set anywhere for convenience. The bottom of the tank should be lower at one corner, with a hole there to let out water by withdrawing a plug. Potatoes and other vegetables should be

Early Garden Vegetables

There was a time when the gardener who had his produce ready for the market earlier than his less enterprising neighbor was well repaid for his care and trouble by better prices for the products. Then the early bird caught the wealthy consumer. Now the early worm in the Northern States finds his profits if not himself picked up by those in a Southern climate, who can plant, grow and put on the market a crop before the soil of the Northern States. We are inclined to think the chance for profit to-day, for market gardeners here, is in growing such crops as will not mature until Southern produce no longer fills our markets, and perhaps in putting that in cold storage that it may not be brought out until there are indications that it is much wanted by those who are willing to pay liberal prices for it. Let early crops pass by, and strive to grow crops of such quality as will suit even those who have been using the earlier products of the South, which are not improved by long transportation.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Pasture for Hogs

Pasturage is necessary to the successful raising of hogs. Not only is green feed the best, and almost indispensable for growing swine, but the exercise required in grazing is just as important. The cheapest feed for hogs is that grown by the owner and harvested by the stock. In the Southwest there is no lack of forage plants for every month in the year, and hence pork can be produced at less cost than elsewhere. When this is not the case, it is not the fault of the country nor of the hogs, but is the result of bad management on the part of the hog raiser.—Farm and Ranch.

Water and Drinking Vessel

One of the most important things to be looked after in raising chickens is their drink. They should have fresh water placed in clean drinking fountains. A fountain that cannot be opened and cleaned never should be used, for a slimy substance will form on the inside of the fountain and unless removed will surely cause liver trouble. Many persons have lost nearly all their chickens from this cause and then wondered why they are not successful.—Exchange.

Barley and Oats

At the North Dakota Experiment Station they made a trial for nine months of the comparative value of feeding oats and barley to three horses, and two milks. In every case of the work, the oat given barley made less gain in the live weight, according to the work they were doing. When changed about the result was the same. The one that gained flesh on oats lost

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Creamery Butter.

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Old Melon Seed.

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REVISION NOT WANTED.

Business Interests Not Favorable to Tariff Tinkering.

Senator Hanna voices the sentiments of the members of the Republican party when he declares against any attempt at tariff revision. The manufacturing and commercial interests of the country were never in better shape than at the present time; there may be some danger to the speculative element, but little to the real interests. No one needs to be told that these conditions will be changed if the slightest meddling with tariff laws is permitted. Uncertainty will take the place of confidence if there is to be any discussion of the matter, and with uncertainty capital will go back into hiding. It is well that this position of the Republican party against changing the tariff, or the crossing of a "t" in the Dingley law be made clear before the convening of Congress. Democratic attacks on the tariff are to be expected, but if it is known that the Republican majority stand united against any change, they will have but slight effect as a disturbing element in commercial and manufacturing centers.

The Favorite Line of Democratic Assault.

Of course, will be to place the products of "trusts" on the free lists. This plan has a sentimental value, for it appeals to the imagination of some, but it is not apparent that it has any real value. Before it can be considered practically there are two questions to be considered thoroughly and answered: First—If trusts are an outgrowth of the tariff, why do they exist in free-trade England? Second—Might not the abolition of the protective tariff on certain products only fix more firmly the control of trusts by wiping out all possibility of competition?

Russia's Great Cotton Region.

The point has been apparently reached where it becomes more profitable to rehabilitate abandoned regions of natural fertility in the Old World than to occupy and rob fresh soil whose products are to be transported over long distances. German operators are preparing, for example, to make a wheat exporting country of the valley of the Euphrates, and Russian enterprise is restoring to cultivation great areas in the interior of Asia. The region generally called Turkestan extends from the Caspian Sea to the Chinese boundary, and in the time of Tamerlane supported an immense population by the aid of irrigation works which covered a great part of the country. These are now being restored by the Russian Government, which expects to make it one of the great cotton regions of the world. In spite of the large Russian requirements for foreign cotton, the home industry is protected by a stiff tariff.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The President's Views.

The Philadelphia convention last year declared that the Republicans "favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets." There are good reasons for believing this expresses the President's views on the question of reciprocity. Not the least of them is the defeat of the treaty of reciprocity with France which would have helped some American manufacturers and injured others.—Dubuque Times.

Make Haste Slowly.

The Telegram would suggest that if there is to be any tinkering with the tariff it be done by the friends of protection, not its enemies. It will be best to make haste slowly. We have had some experiences with Democratic revision of tariffs and we are hardly prepared to repeat them.—Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram.

Prosperity at the Banks.

It means business. Two thousand freight cars ordered during the space of two weeks is the record made by the railroads of the country. That means business, both now and in the future. It presents evidence of the fact that not only are the railroads crowded with business but

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Resurrection.—The resurrection is a proof of what God's attitude is toward us.—Rev. Dr. Swain, Presbyterian, Troy, N. Y.

Industry.—There is no genius equal to that of industry. Much of intellectual power is due to industry.—Rev. R. V. Hunter, Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

Life in Christ.—It is evident that life in Christ means fellowship with God, living union with the Holy Ghost. To live in Christ is to be freed from sin's burden and curse.—Rev. Geo. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Catch-Word of Our Times.—"Breadth of view," "liberal ideas," "advanced thought"—these are among the commonest catch-words of our times. They come to the surface everywhere; it is well occasionally to challenge their claims.—Rev. R. F. Corley, Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

Children of God.—Back of the physical and moral estimation we entertain of ourselves lies the divine fact that we are all children of God, and when we learn to recognize our heredity from God, and not from the flesh, we shall become transformed.—Rev. F. B. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Preaching.—It is sometimes stated that the preaching to-day is too much addressed to the church, and that outsiders are largely ignored. Did it ever occur to you that all of Paul's epistles were addressed to Christians? Here and there are flashes aimed at sinners.—Rev. Dr. Chapman, Methodist, Kansas City, Mo.

The Home and the Soul.—God not only looks through the roof into the home, but into the soul; not only all we say, but all we think and all we feel is open to his inspection, and that alone should be sufficient to lead us to make the practice tally with the profession.—Rev. C. T. Britten, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

The Mind.—The mind has more control over the body than many people think. Prominent physicians are realizing this to such an extent that many of them cure simply by mental suggestion. The action of the mind in controlling the flow of blood to the face when we blush is proof of the control.—Rev. L. C. Barnes, Baptist, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Catholic Altar.—The Catholic altar is the one spot on earth where all men are equal; the one spot where you will find unity and faith, where all fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers are as one family, and Jesus Christ, in his real presence on that altar, speaks the same message to every heart.—Rev. Father O'Connor, Roman Catholic, New Orleans, La.

Spiritual Life.—The terms of spiritual life are conditional. They are listening to his word with intent to obey, believing in God, the Father, with such confidence as leads to obedience, repentance, faith, conversion, change of heart and mind, by the word of God, which is the power of God unto salvation.—Rev. C. S. Mason, Gospel Union, Los Angeles, Cal.

Faith in Men.—God would undoubtedly find faith in the Christian world if he were to come among men. There is a great and lasting faith in God that will resist any shock—the same faith that has withstood the shocks and tumults of ages. Men believe in God, even though at times they revile and disdain the church.—Rev. M. B. Denman, Reformed, Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Follow Jesus.—To follow Jesus means that we are to do, as nearly as we can, with our human limitations, as he would do were he in our places. In pleasure, in business, in ambition, we must ask ourselves the question, "What would Jesus do?" This gives us no lack of reverence for him, but makes us grow more and more reverent in thought.—Rev. C. M. Sheldon, Baptist, Topeka, Kan.

Sin.—Sin is of the most progressive character. The tempter has always believed in development. Satan hates conservatism in anything but religion. He believes in a church creed that makes age rather than truth the test of an orthodoxy. If the people want liberty, Satan lays aside the tyrant's crown and gives them license to rob liberty of its charm.—Johnson Henderson, Armour Mission, Chicago, Ill.

The Christian.—The Christian, as called and sent out to represent his Lord and master among men. Hence he must be religiously concerned, intensely and constantly interested in all human affairs. And for two reasons: We have common interests. The welfare of this city is yours and mine. No one can always look after his own interests well enough himself. We must be concerned for the welfare of others, and others for our welfare.—Rev. N. H. Lee, Methodist, Denver, Col.

Modern Christendom.—The great obligation of modern Christendom is to transmute Christianity as a force. The duty of every man is to eliminate the paganism from his heart, to slither the false idol and enshrine the true Christ. Before this is accomplished Christ must be enthroned in the individual heart. Each man must work away from his own paganism, must work out his own salvation. The golden rule is the pioneer of the golden age.—Rev. Wm. Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Valuable Old Table Silver.

A complete set of thirteen James I. silver apostle spoons, belonging to Lord Darnley was sold in London recently for \$5,300. Only two other sets are known, one in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, the other in Goldsmiths' Hall in London. An Elizabethan standing salt cellar weighing twenty-two ounces and valued at \$6,500, nearly \$350 an ounce.

We envy a baby; when a baby is waterful at night, the women don't look at each other, as much as to say, "Bad conscience" as they do with the men.

Cleanliness may not do you good, but it's a good life preserver.



Uncle Sam: "I rather guess that will stay there now."

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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Second—Might not the abolition of the protective tariff on certain products only fix more firmly the control of trusts by wiping out all possibility of competition?

The first phase was thoroughly discussed during the past campaign, and the consensus of opinion was that the trusts existed irrespective of protection. The other point is one that has not been convincingly discussed or investigated. Partial investigations seem, however, to indicate that the abolition of the protective tariff in many industries would completely crush out the smaller manufacturer and thus render more secure their control by the trusts. Mr. Carnegie, before his retirement, took the position that he had reached the position where he himself no longer needed protection, but made no reference to the effect of the abolition of protection upon the other and smaller manufacturers of iron and steel. The American Woolen Company, a trust, openly advocates the abolition of the protective tariff, for the reason that it would fix its control of the market.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Bryanistic Blather.

"The Supreme Court," says Editor W. J. Bryan, "has declared President McKinley Emperor of Porto Rico. It declares Congress greater than the Constitution. It denies the necessity of a written Constitution. It assails the foundation of the republic. It has joined with the President and Congress to change the form of our government. But there yet remains and here we may imagine Mr. Bryan pointing to his trusty law—"an appeal to the people." Having waited a full week before delivering his manifesto, Mr. Bryan might at least have read the Supreme Court's decision. Evidently he has been too busy to do so. For what has the Supreme Court done? In the first place, it has decided that our new possessions are American soil, and that our title to them is perfect—a fact strenuously denied by Mr. Bryan in his recent attempt to win the Presidency as the friend of Aguinaldo. In the next place, the Supreme Court has decided that Porto Rico must wait for full political privileges until the American people, through Congress, see fit to grant them. Doubtless there is much to regret in the attitude of the Supreme Court. But, even so, there has been no coronation of Mr. McKinley, nor any other of the Imperial things imagined by Mr. Bryan. Nor is Congress in any way unauthorized to govern these new possessions feudally, as Mr. Bryan falsely asserts. Once before Mr. Bryan tried to appeal to the people against the Supreme Court, and the result is well-known: The June sun of Nebraska's plains must have been too much for Mr. Bryan. He should at least read the Supreme Court's decision and face the facts of a free man's government as they stand or a campaign agitator.—Chicago Intelligencer.

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Owing to the great increase of deposits, extra help is required at the windows of the receiving tellers.

special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1901.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Ice Cream at the parsonage, next Tuesday evening, June 18th.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Mrs. Julius Kramer and the children are visiting in Indiana.

Pathmasters receipts for poll and highway taxes, for sale at this office.

Delicious Ice-Cream at Jensen's, next to the Opera House.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

The governor has issued a proclamation naming June 14th as Flag Day.

Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy." Only \$1.25 a year.

For Fishing Tackles of every description, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

Judge Connine will deliver an address at Harrisville, on the 4th of July.

Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler, Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles; sold on easy payments.

W. B. Cover captured a 30 pound turtle down the river one day last week.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Regular meeting of Garfield Circle No. 16 L. O. G. A. R., Friday evening, the 14th.

Charles Cowell is home from the Ferris School for a little while, having finished another special course.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

Axel Bekker came down from Johannesburg to spend Sunday with the family and 2.

Comrades Pond, Smith and John E. Wilcox, are attending the G. A. R. encampment at Flint.

The largest line of Agricultural Implements, including the Wind, Oliver and Greenville Plows, for sale by A. Kraus.

Mrs. Chas. Eickhoff and Mrs. J. M. Jones are delegates to the W. R. C. encampment at Flint, this week.

Topic for Christian Endeavor, Sunday Evening, June 16th—"Reverence for Sacred Things." Ex. 3:1-6.

Samuel Hempstead and wife have gone to Flint, to visit, and attend the encampment of the G. A. R.

Mrs. Wm. Woodburn has several vacant rooms, and would like roomers by the week or transients.

Gasoline Range, latest invention, for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also a wood heating stove cheap.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus.

Mrs. Wm. Woodburn has several vacant rooms, and would like roomers by the week, or transients.

Married—June 10th, Mr. Alexander Webb and Mrs. Lizzie Lafave. Justice Woodburn officiating.

The annual encampment of the State Militia will be held at Manistee, Aug. 3, to 12th.

To Cure A Cold In One Day. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Mrs. Dr. Woodworth and Miss Etta Coventry went to Tawas, last week, as delegates to the Epworth League convention.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Boys, if your father takes the AVANCE, and you want a good paper for yourself, call for a copy of the American Boy.

It is reported that the frost of last Saturday night bit considerable vegetation in spots throughout the county.

If you intend to go fishing, this season, call at Fournier's Drug Store for your tools. He keeps an endless assortment of fishing tackle.

The L. O. T. M. will serve Ice Cream and Cake at the Maccabee Hall, Thursday evening, June 13th. All are invited.

The Epworth League will serve Ice Cream on the Parsonage lawn, next Tuesday evening, June 18th, at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Benkelman and the children are visiting in Canada, where he will join them after a while, and all go to Buffalo together.

Don't miss the ice cream social at the parsonage next Tuesday evening. Every one come and develop their senses.

The Planet Jr. Garden Drill is considered the best in the market and is for sale at the Avalanche office, with all the modern attachments.

Mrs. Allie Manning came up from Oscoda county to stay over Sunday with her daughter who attends school here.

Miss Frieda Nicles has a letter from her mother in Arkansas, which indicates that they are suffering from frosts as much as we.

Pretty soon we shall once more have with us those brilliant bugs that "stumble through existence with their headlights on behind."

Mrs. Marius Hanson and the baby came up from Bay City, last week, for a little visit, and to see if the bank was running all right.

Both houses of the legislature were adjourned sine die at noon, last Thursday. Only a small number of members were present in each house, when the proceedings ended.

To-morrow is Flag-Day and will be observed throughout the state, in commemoration of the adoption of Old Glory, as the flag of the Union. Let the stars be floating everywhere.

Mesdames T. E. Douglas, of Grayling, and L. A. Davis, of Lovell's, have been visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Husted.—West Branch Times.

Children's Day was appropriately observed at the Presbyterian church last Sunday. The house was crowded and the little ones conducted the exercises in a very pleasing manner.

Advertised letters—Maurice Bird, M. Johnson, Fred Hogston, Anselm McIntosh, C. J. Hansen, Wm. Dunn, Tony Cunningham, Will Danton, M. J. Bum, John Neering, Geo. Martin.

Mr. Osborne was called to Mackinaw, last Friday, to take charge of the R. R. Baking House of that city, for a few days. Mrs. Osborne takes charge of the work during his absence.

Mrs. J. Metcalf, of Beaver Creek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wisner, submitted to a surgical operation at Ann Arbor, last week, but was recovering nicely when last heard from.

There was a change in the M. C. R. R. time card, last Sunday, but only the afternoon express north was affected on this line. It now arrives thirty minutes earlier, at 4:15, instead of 4:40.

The following members of the Ladies Circle, G. A. R., are in attendance at the encampment at Flint: Mesdames, Smith, Forbes, McIntyre, J. F. Wilcox, Turner and Pond.

The regular meeting of the L. A. Society of the M. E. Church will be held at the home of Mrs. F. Sleight, Friday, June 14th. Lunch will be served at the usual price, to which all are invited.

A genteel hobo, giving his name as A. Currier, of Grand Rapids, struck town, Monday, and struck members of several fraternal societies for aid. He is without doubt a thorough fraud, and should be caught straight.

We publish the game laws as amended by the recent "Ripper Legislation." Sportsmen can clip it for future reference, and by obeying its orders, escape the clutches of Warden Purchase.

The Detroit Journal, last week issued the finest newspaper supplement ever sent out in Michigan, illustrating the manufacturing interests of that city. It is a triumph of artistic work.

The township Library is again open, as usual to the public, under such restrictions as named by the health officer, which can be fully learned at the hall, when the library is open.

The Strawberry Short Cake Social given by the Circle of the G. A. R., last Friday evening, was a success, although the evening was unpleasant. The appeal to men's stomachs was too great to resist on account of the weather.

An Italian hobo, giving the name of Frank, was arrested last week for placing obstructions on the railroad track north of Frederic. He was held for trial and, in default of bail, boards with the sheriff of Roscommon county.

Schiller Bros. & Orr's show is considerable of a fake. They took considerable money from here, last week but gave poor satisfaction, and left without paying their printing bill. Printers will do well to get their money in advance.

Charles H. Wheeler, of Detroit, formerly in the Grayling House with John L. Wild, and his son-in-law, Irving R. Bacon, came up Saturday, and the three are catching trout down the river. Charlie has grown quite fat on city diet.

100 new reference books for use in the various grades in our school were received Tuesday. They increase the school library to about 250 volumes.

Mrs. R. S. Dabbert is making her annual visit with Archie and his family at their home in Williamsburg. Mrs. O. Palmer drove over, to Kalkaska with her.

Surveyor A. E. Neuman, of Grayling, was in town Monday straightening out the boundary line between the properties of John Schuyler and Geo. Webber on E St. It was found that John had the right of it and that his new addition was located on his land. —Oscoda Co. Herald.

Mrs. Osborne was delighted last week by a visit from her father, Hon. Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, who is recovering from a slight stroke of paralysis, and came up for a little rest from business. Mr. Ball is one of the best known men in Michigan to-day, having for more than thirty years held public position, and is everywhere honored as a clean man, above suspicion. We are glad to welcome him here.

NOTICE.

GRAYLING, May 31, 1901.

At a meeting of the Township Board of Grayling township, on above date, it was resolved that the law in regard to horses and cattle running loose on the streets of Grayling, be rigidly enforced in all cases, for which purpose said Board appointed Peter L. Brown poundmaster, who has duly qualified as such before me.

H. P. OLSON, Township Clerk.

The Michigan Hardwood Lumber Association held a meeting at Traverse city, last week. The principal matter discussed was the organization of a corporation, to include all the manufacturers of maple lumber in the state, as stockholders. The plan is for the association to handle the output of maple in the state.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y. "But when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles, guaranteed by L. Fournier. Trial bottles free.

The legislature has passed a new garnishment law for Michigan the salient features of which are as follows: A married man will be exempt \$8.00 in all cases, and 80 per cent on all cases between that amount and \$30. His earnings above \$30.00 are liable in full to garnishment. In the cases of single men and women the exemption is \$4 and 40 per cent up to \$15. The act will go into effect three months after the legislature adjourns.

TAKE NOTICE.

If you owe Claggett & Blair, you can save cost and trouble by paying S. S. Claggett at once. Delay is dangerous. Call at Jorgenson's store.

John L. Wild, of Detroit, erstwhile proprietor of the Grayling House here, and the most popular boniface, came up last week for a visit with old friends, and a trip on the river after trout, being a guest of Judge J. C. Hanson. Mr. Wild is as quick and jolly as ever, though he celebrated his 70th birthday the 5th of last November, and his golden wedding on the sixth, on which day he voted the second time for McKinley, and sent the President his congratulations and their photo, for which he received a prompt and felicitous reply. John is all right.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. S. Pease, of Lawrence, Kas. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed for seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility, but "three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months she felt like a new person." Woman suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells, will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c at Fournier's Drug Store.

The new postoffice ruling just gone into effect imposes a fine of \$500 or one year's imprisonment on any one who, through carelessness or otherwise, takes someone else's mail and fails to return it immediately. This applies to newspapers as well as letters or other valuable mail. People when taking their mail from the office should examine it before going out of the building. It takes only a moment and may save a great deal of trouble. To say it was the postmaster's fault counts no figure in the ruling.

FISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fishing Rods from 10c up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Hooks, etc., etc. Everything new and up to date. Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store.

If a Man rides a Bicycle,

That's his business.

If a Woman rides a Bicycle,

That's everybody's business.

But If you want something

Artistic in Photography,

THAT'S MY BUSINESS!

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Grayling, Michigan.

N. P. Olson is treating his house to a coat of paint. S. Hempstead is building a nice picket fence around his new house on Cedar street. F. Barnard is building a good residence on Chestnut street. He broke ground last week Monday, and R. P. Forbes is doing the mechanical work. Miss L. E. Williams is building an addition to her residence and improving the premises. Joseph King is doubling the capacity of his residence.

WANTED—Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address: Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of more throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible. If not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. Boschee's German Syrup. It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but it also—Inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists of the world. Get Green's Almanac. Sold by L. Fournier.

A most glorious harvest of souls has been gathered at Gaylord, which is being worked as an outpost from Cheboygan at present. Mrs. Adj. Jackson, in a letter just at hand, says that more than 300 souls have been saved since starting the work there two months ago. This is enough to make the angels dance. At the present time, Cheboygan is closed because of the small-pox, and the meetings are wholly being held at Gaylord—Salvation Army War Cry.

A Fast Bicycle Rider will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures chafing, chapped hands, sore lips, ulcers and piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by L. Fournier.

Miss Etta Coventry will give a report of the Epworth League convention at East Tawas next Sunday evening.

Didn't Marry for money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for jaundice, biliousness, malaria, fever, acute and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c, at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Board of Supervisors met Tuesday and yesterday made contracts for erection of Court House and Jail and Sheriff's residence. Messrs Heuman & Tremp, of Bay City, were given the contract for the erection of the Court House, Jail and Sheriff's residence at \$10,000.40. The Eureka Heating and Ventilating Co. of Saginaw were given the contract for heating the same at \$1,500.00, and Brown & Co., of Saginaw, do the plumbing for \$784.00. The iron work and cells were not contracted for but bids were received for same ranging from \$800.00 to \$1,300.00. The total cost of the building will be about \$19,413.40.

Great Sacrifice Sale

AT THE BIG STORE OF

Blumenthal Baumgart,

A Great Sacrifice Sale will begin at our store, June 13th, and will continue until further notice.

If you have any regard for your dollars, you will read this advertisement carefully, and see that you can buy from us for very little money.

Dry Goods. All our 12c Percales, for 10c. All our 10c Percale, for 7c. All our 10c Dress Gingham, for 8c. All our 10c Chambrays, for 8c. All our 15c and 18c Dimities, for 12c. All our 15c Foulards, for 11c. Best Amoskeg Apron Gingham, 8c. All other Gingham, for 4c. Children's Gingham Dresses for 25c, worth 50c. Ladies' 25c Undervests, 2 for 25c. A lot of Ladies' and Children's Vests for 4c a piece. All \$1.00 Corsets, for 80c. All 50c Corsets, for 39c. All 35c Corsets, for 25c. All our \$5.00 Ladies' Mackintoshes, for \$3.00. Shoes. All our \$3.50 Men's Shoes, best makes for \$2.90. All our \$2.50 Men's fine Shoes, for \$1.90. All our \$2.25 black and tan Boys Shoes, for \$1.75. Our \$2.00 Boys Shoes, for \$1.60. All our \$1.00 Boys Shoes, for 75c. All our \$3.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Shoes for \$2.75. 65c, 75c and 1.50 Waists, for 39c. \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 Wrappers, for 80c. Ribbons, all widths and colors, for 6c.	Shoes. All our \$2.25 and \$2.50 Ladies' Shoes for \$1.75. One lot \$2.50 Ladies' Button Shoes, for \$1.50. One lot \$1.25 Ladies' Button Shoes, for 90c. All our \$1.50 black and tan Ladies' Oxfords, for \$1.00. Clothing. All our \$12.50 & \$15.00 Men's Suits, for \$9.98. All our \$10.00 fancy worsted all wool suits, for \$7.50. All our \$7.50 suits of different material, for \$5.00. All our \$5.00 Suits in worsted chevrons, for \$3.50. Children's 3 piece Knee Suits, from 75c up. All our all-wool 75c Knee Pants, for 50c. All our all-wool 50c Knee Pants, for 39c. All our cotton 25c Knee Pants, for 19 cents. Furnishing Goods. All our \$1.00 Shirts, for 70c. All our 75c Shirts, for 50c. All our 50c Shirts, for 39c. All our \$2.75 Sweaters, for \$2.25. All our \$1.75 Sweaters, for \$1.25. All our \$1.00 Sweaters, for 75c. All our 50c Sweaters, for 39c. All 5c, 10c and 15c Hdkfs, for 4c.
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We invite all to come and examine our new and beautiful line of Ladies Skirts and Wash Suits.

Respectfully Yours

BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store. Grayling Mich.

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS.

A CLASS OF OBSCURE BUT VIGILANT MEN.

Are Often Condemned by a Thoughtless Public—Brain-Racking, Nervous-Wearing Work—Tales of the Mistakes of Dispatchers—Mechanical Aids.

The next time your train lies on a siding when you are in a hurry to reach your destination, or the next time you have to wait at a busy station for the arrival of a train, do not fly into a rage and abuse the railroad company for intentionally causing your discomfort, but put in your time acquainting your self with the system of running trains. Contrary to common belief, conductors and engineers do not run trains with no other aid than a time card setting forth the time when trains ought to reach stations. If only regular trains were on the line and all trains were always on time to the minute, and not

unquestionably executed—orders for the meeting and the passing and the stopping of each of them, with the whole network so figured out as to allow no possibility of a collision or other preventable accident—and when the orders were given to have the whole situation immediately changed by the whole of trains beginning to move under your direction, each moment bringing about a new combination by reason of the changing position of each of your hundreds of charges! Suppose that you knew that a mistake in one order would bring some two of these hundreds of trains into collision! Reflect upon this, ye impatient traveler, and know that all this responsibility rests upon an underpaid subordinate employee whose official designation is train dispatcher.

The Van Who Does. Seated at a desk with a chart before him and telegraph keys within easy reach, the dispatcher keeps this complicated system moving. He knows every siding, every station. He knows every one of the 300 trains in the system every minute of the day, or night, and not one of them moves or

him prostrate at the table, with a pistol barrel to his head, waiting until the instrument ticks the message of the accident. I snatched the pistol from him and tried to brace him up. He was as white as death and completely unmanly. I called up the operator at the station and asked what kind of a track they had down there—level or hilly. "Country full of hills; crooked tracks; lots of curves." That was bad. A level track, where the engineers could see, might have saved them; but as it was things looked black. We waited a few moments, then the instrument clicked. The two trains had met on a curve, but had stopped within a few feet of each other. One of the engineers had seen the reflection of the headlights on the clouds before he could see the engine and had stopped his train in time to send a man ahead and flag the other train.

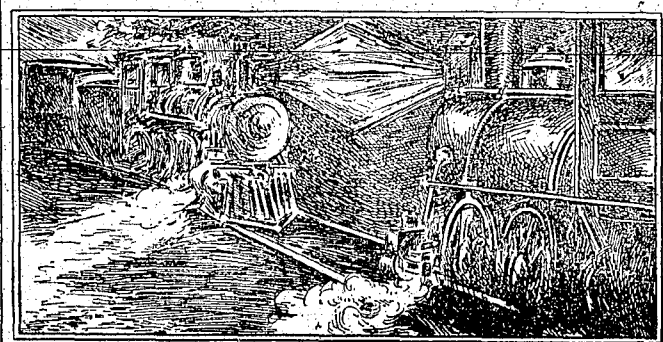
"But he was never fit for anything afterward—lost confidence in himself. It is all off with a dispatcher when once he makes a mistake—it seems to break his confidence in himself completely, and if he stays at it is two to one he will make another mistake in a short time."

Another story is related by a veteran dispatcher. Sylvester was a dispatcher on the Santa division of the Coast railroad. He was at my table, but had a different trick. I came in one night and took his table while he went out to supper. Happening to look over his order book I discovered a lap order. A passenger and freight were booked to run through each other between two stations down the line. There was plenty of time to stop the business, as they had an hour and twenty minutes time to do it, so I sent a message changing the meeting place to one of the stations, with orders for the freight to get there first and take a sidetrack. Bohannon came back whistling about ten minutes before the collision was due and I called him over and showed him the order book. He looked at his watch and made a dash for the table. "Too late," said I, "reports from both stations say they've both gone through." "Great heaven!" gasped the poor fellow, and went down in a heap. I had only meant to scare him a little, but it pretty nearly finished him. He had been a good dispatcher, but after that he was so nervous he never amounted to anything and three months later he made another mistake. That ended him.

It is a belief which the guild is fond of expressing, that dispatchers are born, not made. In a sense this is true enough. Successful dispatchers are born with certain mental qualities which fit them for the task. The faculties which are brought into play in playing chess are serviceable to the dispatcher, but he must be equipped with other talents as well. The same thing is true of men who are successful in other pursuits requiring the exercise of quick judgment, the capacity for keeping great and complex combinations in mind, and the ability to concentrate thought upon the business at hand and keep track of every detail in the midst of interruptions and occurrences that have a tendency to distract attention.

Among train crews there is a prevailing idea that dispatchers are cranks. The habit of yielding absolute authority while on duty and the mental and nervous strain under which they labor may insensibly produce a sort of crankiness in the old dispatcher. But as stars differ in magnitude, so dispatchers differ in temperament. Many volumes could be filled with stories and anecdotes about dispatchers.

The picnic and excursion season gives the dispatcher nervous prostration, almost. Sometimes there will be seven or eight trains coming one way and three or four going the other—all in the distance of thirty miles or so, on a single track road. Imagine what trouble it is to get meeting places for them all, and to keep them all moving so as to make as little delay as possible. Think of the troubles of the dispatcher when your particular excursion train does not go through like a vestibule limited with the right of way and a clear track.



WHY THE DISPATCHER SHOT HIMSELF.

Of late years on some of the leading railroads the danger of mistakes has been minimized by the introduction of mechanical safeguards grouped under the term "block system." Under this system although the dispatcher may give a wrong order, the engineer of a train can know if another train is immediately ahead of him on the same track. The system of automatic block signals in use on one of the leading roads of the country is known as the Electro-Pneumatic system, the motive force operating the signals being compressed air, which is controlled by electricity.

The road is divided into a number of sections, varying in length as the grades, speed and number of trains may demand, the average length being about 3,500 feet. These sections are called "block" sections. The rails in each track, throughout the length of each "block," are bonded together so as to form a path over which the electric current may flow, the "block" sections being separated from each other by an insulated joint. This joint is so constructed that the current flowing in any "block" section does not reach the adjacent section. The signals, of the well-known "semaphore" type, are located on bridges, immediately over the tracks, or on posts on either side of the "block" which they govern; usually there are two signals on each post, the upper "home" signal of red, and the lower "distant" signal of green. These signals indicate by their position whether or not the "blocks" ahead are

obstructed. At night red and green lights take the place of the painted day signals.

When there is no train in a "block" the electric current flows through the rails of that block and causes the signal to assume an inclined position which signifies "proceed." When a train enters the "block" the current flows through the wheels and axles of the train instead of through the rails, breaking the path of the current, causing the signal to assume the horizontal (stop) position. When the train passes out of the "block" the current is re-established and the signal resumes the inclined position. The system is also so arranged that, in any "block," the misplacement of a switch, the opening of a drawbridge, the breaking of a rail, or a car standing on a sidetrack, "fouling" the main track, will cause the signal governing that block to assume the "stop" position.

The reading of the signals may be summarized as follows: When the red and green signals are both in the horizontal position, the "block" immediately ahead is obstructed, either by train, broken rail, open draw, misplaced switch, etc.

When the red signal is inclined and the green signal horizontal, the block immediately in advance is unobstructed, but the second "block" ahead is obstructed.

When both the red and green signals



IN THE SWITCH TOWER.

are inclined, at least two "blocks" ahead are unobstructed. By means of the automatic "block" system possible mistakes of dispatchers are to some extent discounted, by giving the train crews warning of obstructions ahead, and keeping trains separated by at least one "block." On single track roads, however, the dispatcher is the sole preventive of head-on collisions.

SALT SERVES AS A HOODOO. How Superstitious Cleveland Women Get Even with Their Landlords.

A number of Cleveland women had a little discussion the other day over a new form of hoodoo, at least it was new to most of them. It is a species of applied incantation that is resorted to by tenants who want to get even with the landlord or the landlord's agent. When they leave, after the last load is ready to start, they throw salt behind the front door. That hoodooes the house, or the apartments.

"Why," said one lady, "I know a case where the outgoing tenant did that and they couldn't rent the rooms for three months. That's right. Nobody seemed to want them. The agent was constantly kept busy running with prospective tenants who came to look at the apartments, only to refuse them."

"I heard of a case," said another lady, "where the landlord raised the rent on a family, and when they left they threw salt behind the door, and you never heard of such luck as the landlord had. He got tenants in that wouldn't pay and he'd have to sue 'em and put 'em out on the sidewalk and one tenant set the room afire with a gasoline stove and the landlord couldn't get any insurance, and the wives of two tenants presented their husbands with twins and this cost the landlord four months' rent, 'cause he couldn't

BEST SHOES FOR WALKERS.

Much Comfort May Be Had in Wearing German Army Foot Coverings.

"The best foot covering in the world for men who have to walk about in all sorts of places," said a professional hunter in the employ of a local market man, "is the cloth used in the German army in place of socks. A friend of mine sent me a couple of samples last fall, and I gave them a thorough trial. The result is that I'm never going to wear anything else when I'm out on a hunt. The cloth is made of medium-weight woolen goods and is about the shape and shape of an old-fashioned rubber band. It is simply folded about the foot and then tied around the ankle with a piece of tape. At first blush, the hunter went on, 'that would seem to be a very uncomfortable arrangement, and I felt certain that the creases would make the thing a torment to wear, but I can only say that they do nothing of the kind.'"

"Of course, a great deal depends upon the way the cloth is folded, and I found, after some experimenting, that the best scheme was to place the foot in the center and then cross the sides diagonally over the top of the instep. Drawing up the back completed a sort of rough moccasin, which the tape kept firmly in position. I wore an extra large shoe and never felt a crease. The principal advantage of the foot cloth over socks are these: When a hole is worn in it all one has to do is to make a slight shift; then it is very easy to wash, and if it gets wet it can be spread out and dried in a few moments at a camp fire. All these are important considerations on a hunt, when a man may be in the woods and marshes for a week or more and can't afford to be incumbered with much besides his cartridges. I'm surprised that the cloth hasn't become well known and popular long ago. Hereafter I shall be the Jerry Simpson of the shotgun fraternity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

PICTURE OF PRINCE MICHAEL.

Mrs. Fred Grant has just received the first photograph ever taken of her grandson, Prince Michael Cantacuzescu Speransky, son and heir of the Russian Prince Cantacuzescu. The little Prince is not quite a year old. He is a great-grandson of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, grandson of Gen. Frederick D. Grant,



PRINCE, FATHER AND MOTHER.

whose beautiful daughter, Julia, is the wife of Prince Cantacuzescu. Gen. Fred Grant has never yet met his noble son-in-law, but Mrs. Grant visited him last year in St. Petersburg, and brought back glowing accounts of the happiness that reigns about her daughter's home in Russia.

Diamonds at a Discount.

Once there was a merry village in a solemn opera company who had aspiration to be a whole constellation all by herself. She watched the stary drama every star had piteous collections of jewelry and so many diamond sunbeams that they got tangled, weeping them. She forgot to remember that all the stars had written testimonials to patent medicines, and that the picture of one of them or another went with every bottle of tonic. She thought all were stars who glittered and straightway saved her salary for ten years and soon had a bureau drawer full of koldnoors. She then applied for a job on the strength of her gem museum. But the manager asked her if her pictures were all over the town recommending a new sort of nutritious puppy biscuit. Then she sadly replied that it was not. He replied: "You won't do. The diamonds are all right, but we can't put them on a billboard."

Whereupon he blew cigarette smoke through his nose, which signified that the interview was over.

Moral: A bucket of paste on a billboard is worth two real diamonds in the top drawer of a Louis Seize chiffonier.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Hoyle's Literary Work.

The father of the game of whist, Edmund Hoyle, lived to be 97 years old. His treatise on cards has been published in all languages and probably no work except the Bible has passed through more editions. The original work appeared in London in 1742 and by 1770 it had reached its fifteenth edition. Then the commentators, revisers, critics, lexicographers, printers and expounders set in and from that time on down to the present day innumerable "Hoyle's" have been issued.

Willing to Oblige.

"What nice things you said about that man in his obituary notice. Don't suppose you'd say such nice things for me?" said the citizen.

"Oh, yes, I would—with pleasure," replied the polite newspaper man.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Happy Suggestion.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour, thinking about my literary work.

Friend—How very silly! Why don't you get up and read some of it?—Glasgow Times.

The United States Buys Matches from Germany and Sweden.

"FRENCH MARY."

One of the Most Noted Female Characters of the Civil War.

Mrs. Mary Leonard, famous as "French Mary," vivandiere of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer regiment in the Civil War, committed suicide the other day at her home in Philadelphia. She was one of the most noted female characters of the Civil War, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Wounded once in battle, she was honored in many ways for conspicuous bravery. She committed suicide evidently through a whim. For many years the aged woman had been an invalid, and lately was a great sufferer from rheumatism and a rebel bullet which she still carried in her left ankle. She was 67 years old.



MRS. MARY LEONARD.

"French Mary" gained her sobriquet from having been a native of France. Her father's life was lost in a French revolution. She was married at the age of 13, and came to this country with her husband shortly before the outbreak of the Civil War. The husband joined one of the zouave regiments. She became a nurse and vivandiere and made considerable money. Charles H. T. Hollis of Philadelphia engaged her support in organizing the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania volunteers. She was permitted to enlist as a private and served bravely.

In the second day's fighting at Fredericksburg she was wounded. Her husband died later, and before the war was over she was married to Richard Leonard, a member of her own regiment and a Pittsburg native.

She retained the hearts of her old comrades of the One Hundred and Fourteenth by appearing among them at the anniversary of the battle of Fredericksburg in Philadelphia on Dec. 13, 1903. The photograph here reproduced was taken at the time. The cross shown on breast was one of the "Kearney crosses" presented for bravery by Gen. Phil Kearney himself. The key is the one she carried in the war. She had a paper signed by President Lincoln attesting to her bravery.

Why Negroes Die Young.

The American Missionary Association makes public a report from one of its representatives in Nashville, Tenn., concerning the death rate among the negroes of the South. The report states that in ten representative Southern cities for the past five years the death rate of the whites has been 20 in 1,000; that of the colored people, 32 in 1,000. The South is said not to have shown much concern about the rapid increase of the negro, since the census of 1900 made it appear that in the ten years previous the black race increased 22.4 per cent and white 23.1 per cent. The death rate of the negro is greatest under the age of 15 and least at the higher ages. The race is subject to a higher death rate than the whites from the following diseases:

1. Consumption at all ages, but especially between the ages of 15 and 45.
2. All diseases of infants. The colored mother too often does not know how to take care of her infant.
3. Pneumonia at all ages.
4. Scrofula and contagious diseases seem also on the increase.

Professor of Savage Languages.

One result of the war in South Africa is a great boom in the study of the native languages of the dark continent among young Englishmen. Evidently many of them expect to go out to the Cape as soon as the present difficulty is over. Under these conditions a demand has been created for teachers who are to talk and teach the various native tongues. One of the best known of these teachers is Miss Werner, who occupies the chair of South African languages on the faculty of King's College, London. She began the study of the Zulu language from books a number of years ago, but found that she could not make much progress without hearing it spoken. Accordingly she went out to South Africa and spent several years among the natives, living for months at a time far from civilization and with only a single comrade. In this way she learned to speak the four principal native languages with fluency.

Drama Was Poor Rubbish.

In a recent issue of the Tidning Olausund, a leading paper of Norway, appears the following dramatic criticism that may indicate that Shakespeare has been greatly overestimated in other parts of the world.

"The traveling theatrical company at present visiting this town gave last night a representation of a play styled 'The Merry Wives of Windsor.' By a person called Shakespeare. The play is said to be a comedy, but is terribly monotonous in its effect, especially the two first acts. A monotonous and besotted cynic who flirts and spoons with a host of demimondaines, but who becomes a victim to their absurd intrigues, such is the sum total of the plot. We can only say that such a play is poor fare to invite an educated public to. It was a relief when the curtain dropped and we had an opportunity of listening to a selection of humorous songs."

Few People Have Courage Enough to Admit Another's Good Qualities.



"Mamma, is heaven like a circus?"

"Why, of course not, Bobbie!" "Well, I have always been afraid I should be disappointed in it."—Life.

School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine? Schoolboy—Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick. —Tit-Bits.

"This is an imposition. Your sign says: 'Shoes Repaired While You Wait,' and here I've been over two hours." "Well, isn't that waiting?"—Philadelphia Times.

Little to Say: He—I may be wrong, of course, but I always make it a rule to say just what I think. She—You're not much of a talker, are you?—Philadelphia Press.

The Significance: Gladys—Well, did the fortune-teller say you would eventually marry the count? Edith (sighing)—Alas, no! She said I would die rich!—Puck.

Celestial Costumes: Husband—I wonder what we shall wear in heaven. Wife—Well, if you get there, John, I imagine most of us will wear surprised looks. —Smart Set.

"Throat trouble, eh? And you are a musician? Music is often very hard on the throat. What instrument do you play?" "The bass drum, doctor."—Philadelphia Times.

Dunwell—I thought when you sold me this dog you said he was a good bird dog? He is a Cocker—He is, you jest try feeding him on fried chicken and see. —Ohio State Journal.

"I hear there was doings at McGhooligan's wake." "Doings? There was so many fine fights, me boy, that 't' wake was reported in the sportin' column."—Indianapolis Press.

Fighting again? Why, a good little boy wouldn't hurt a hair of another boy's head! Johnny—Well, I didn't! I just punched his nose. —Puck.

"What is it that will go down a stovepipe and up a stovepipe, down, but won't go up a stovepipe or down a stovepipe up?" "Give it up. What is it?" "An umbrella."—Exchange.

Indignant Mother—George, if you had a little boy who made himself as dirty as you are, what would you do with him? George (aged three, muddily from head to foot)—I'd wash him.—Exchange.

Crawford—Come around to the house and have dinner, old boy. Crabshaw—Not on your life. I brought you home when you were drunk, the other night, and your wife got a good look at me.—Town Talk.

Keen Observation: Pearl—I don't believe the Van de Courtneys keep any servants. Ruby—Why do you think so? Pearl—Because you never see any broken brick-a-brac in their ashbox.—Chicago News.

Progress: "How is your progress in your Shakespeare club?" asked Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Beautiful," answered Miss Miami Brown. "I shall be getting 'dis white folks' dialect down fine."—Washington Star.

Hardly Sympathetic: Policeman—Your husband's up the way; he was so bad we simply 'ad to run 'im in. "B wants you to come up and bail 'im out. Wife—Bale 'im out! 'W'y, ain't you got a stummock-pump?—Moonshine.

Sterling Qualities: Gotrox—I discharged my last butler because he got drunk. New Butler—Well, you'll never 'ave to discharge me 'tween that 't'ac-count, sir! He could drink 't'at day and then walk a crack.—Puck.

Mean: Tess—When I met May today I had my new gown on. Naturally I expected her to say something about it, but she pretended not to notice it. Jess—Yes, she's an awfully tender-hearted girl.—Philadelphia Press.

A schoolmaster recently received the following note: "Dear Sir—Please excuse my son Jack from attending school to-day, as he has to be at the funeral of his two aunts. I will see that it does not occur again."—Tit-Bits.

Just as Easy and Cheaper: "Do you go away this summer?" "No; we've taken a smaller house, and we think we can be just as uncomfortable at home as we can in a fashionable hotel anywhere."—Chicago Record-Herald.

How It Looked: Farmer Greene—What's ole man Perkus son studying fer to be at college? Farmer Axelgrease—A missionary. He keeps reading the ole man up fer "deanumity" every week or two.—Puck.

Consolation: Mr. Pondpark—Ask the doctor to come to my house immediately. My wife doesn't quite like the doctor's looks. Norah—He's not sure, but don't you worry—the homeliest babies sometimes grow up quite good-looking. —Brooklyn Life.

Modern Journalism: I suppose that it is necessary to know what not to print," said the inquiring friend. "Certainly it is," said the successful editor of the great daily newspaper; "if I did not know what not to print, how should I be able to print it?"—Exchange.

The Right Side: "I wouldn't fight my good men," said the pence-maker. "But he called me a thief, sir," exclaimed one of the combatants. "And he called me a lazy loafer," cried the other. "Well," said the pence-maker, serenely, "I wouldn't fight over a difference of opinion; you may both be right."—Tit-Bits.

A Father's Mindful Tribute. "There is one thing that I admire about genius," said the professor, who has no patience with people who doubt scientific discoveries. "I didn't know they had any prize-worthy intellects."—Puck.

"They have at least one. They are industrious and take things as they find them. They settle down to their business of making trouble, and don't waste time in debates concerning any human being's theory."—Washington Star.

The wise man makes dollars from the fool's want of sense.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances. These things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician.



Mrs. G. H. CHAPPELL.

aid. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

Handwritten Bible.
Some men have queer hobbies, and a remarkable one is that of a Glasgow man who has spent the leisure of four years in rewriting the Scriptures. He is a compositor with a wonderful gift of turning out beautiful writing, and in the time mentioned he has managed to reach the middle of the Psalms. In two years he anticipates that the concluding verse will have been written. A feature of this remarkable Bible will be its illustrations. Each chapter has its artistically designed initial letter, and each book a pictorial heading illustrative of the context. The writer is a native of Dumfries, and in his boyhood days ran errands for Carlyle, to whom he regularly carried the local morning paper.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SPORT IN WESTERN CANADA.

While the Farmers' Grain Is Ripening and His Stock Growing Fat, He May Have Plenty of Shooting.

There is probably no country on the American continent where the life of the farmer carries with it that assurance of comfort and success as does Western Canada. Nor is there to be found anywhere else such a pleasant combination of game abundance, everywhere, and nowhere does it afford such perfect amusement. A noted sportsman writing of the favorite pastime says: "There is one particular spot where I saw a man drop several mallards one morning, and bring them all to bag, too, for they dropped in open water on flat prairie. At the right season of the year you can see black lines and triangles cut sharply out against the sky all round you, moving very swiftly, and you begin to wonder whether you have enough cartridges to hold out. You can hunt the prairie chicken everywhere like the Canada fowl; and a little to the northeast is a bit of marshy ground, cattle-poached, and dappled with gleaming pools, where the snipe are nearly as thick as mosquitoes. A thin column of blue smoke curling up in the distance shows you that a few wandering Indians have pitched their camp, but there is no other indication of civilization in sight. Still, the neighborhood is well settled, and a short drive will bring you to a farmhouse where you can buy the finest butter and the freshest eggs for unexcelled prices.

A very short railway journey will bring you to a country full of deer and the lordly wapiti, the king of the deer tribe the world over; and down on the flat, boggy land by the lake shores the moose will stand knee-deep in water on the summer evenings, ready to be shot down when the hunter is so hotting. All day you breathe the wild, free air of the prairie, and at night you are lulled to sleep by the surge and ripple and splash of the waves on the beach, broken now and then by the weird banshee-cry of strange water fowl.

Particulars regarding settlement of the lands of Western Canada can be had from any agent of the Canadian Government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns.

OLD READER.

The Retort Courtneys.
"No, I have nothing for you," said the housekeeper sternly. "And don't you come here after dinner again."

"Heg pardon, lady," replied Hungry Hawkes, "but I didn't suppose you'd have dinner over this early in de day. You ain't very stylish, are yer?"—Philadelphia Press.

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grains like malt, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

The Proper Spirit.
First Doctor—"I don't think it absolutely necessary to operate."
Second Doctor—"But I think that it was."

"Oh, well, then, as a matter of professional courtesy, I, of course, shall stand by what you said."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

In the heretofore animals the incisors, or cutting teeth and molars are best developed.

I am sure Pilo's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

You can't get up in the world on a bed of down.

ANGLERS' SONG.

Away, away, to the brookside green,
In the morning's earliest flush,
To the sparkling brook where the adonis lean
Gracefully o'er the water's rush,
And the golden sun, with its many-hued sheen,
Makes the tinted wavelets blush.

The lancewood rod, with its supple tip,
Is sound and strong as a pine;
But, arching, it bends with a dainty dip
When the brook trout strains the line,
And the spray flies high when the fish's lip
Is pierced by the hook's sharp tine.

The tackle's strong and the water's right,
So there's chance for luck to-day;
With the wind in the south and the sun not bright,
Our creels will surely weigh,
Ere with weary feet, by the gloaming's light,
Homeward, we wend our way.

And where the mossy bank is sprayed
By the water's roaring fall,
'Neath the slender birches' flickering shade,
We'll rest and thankful, recall
That of sports the Fates for men have made,
Angling's the best of all.
—National Sportsman.

A WORKING GIRL.

THE sentiments you have been expressing, my dear Roy," observed Albert Lestrangue with the patronizing manner justified by his seven years' seniority, "would be excellent in a novel, or might even be suitable for a city clerk, but they are quite inapplicable to us."

"Why so?" inquired the younger brother.

"Because rank and wealth have duties as well as privileges," replied Albert. "And foremost among them is that of making a suitable matrimonial alliance, and not—"

"That's all bosh, Bertie!" interrupted Roy. "A suitable matrimonial alliance! Poof! the sound of it makes one feel ill."

"You are young, my dear Roy," said his brother, pityingly. "Wait until you are my age and you will look differently at these things."

"I shall never agree with you on that point, that's certain," answered the younger man. "For it's my opinion and always will be that a man who marries a woman that he doesn't love ought to be kicked."

"There is displayed the rashness of youth," remarked Albert, sentimentally. "And believe me, my dear Roy—"

What he was about to add will never be known now, for at that moment a loud cry for help was heard from a meadow on the other side of the hedge that skirted the line-down which the brothers were walking.

"Come along, Bertie," cried Roy. "there's a stile a few yards higher up." In two minutes the young men had jumped the rails and were on the scene of action, where a couple of tramps were standing on either side of a well-dressed young lady.

"You take the little one, Roy," exclaimed Albert. "I'll tackle the other." The taller tramp lifted the stick he was carrying, but before he could use it Albert's fist caught him under the chin, and he found himself sitting in the hedge, while a moment later Roy knocked his companion into a bed of nettles close by.

"How can I thank you?" observed the girl, whom the young men now had time to notice with uncommonly pretty. "I had no idea that tramps were so dangerous."

"Pray don't mention it," replied Albert as he wiped his knuckles. "It was really nothing."

"It was a great deal to me to assure you," said the girl with a merry, rippling laugh, "for unfortunately I was carrying all my worldly wealth with me."

"Are you returning to Tormouth?" inquired Albert, without noticing the latter part of her speech. "Can we have the pleasure of seeing you home?"

"I shall be grateful indeed if you will accompany me as far as the Anchor Hotel," was the reply, and then as they walked across the fields she further explained that she had been ordered down to the little seaside town by her doctor for the recovery of her health; "not that there's much the matter with me, only overwork, you know."

During the three-mile walk Albert became more and more reticent, while Roy, who at first had been quite over the top of the unexpected vision of beauty, gradually thawed out under the influence of her smiles until when they parted outside the hotel he had made an appointment for the following morning to show her the famous Smuggler's Cave.

For a few minutes Albert was silent, and then he observed gravely, "If you take my advice, Roy, you will not see that young person again. I do not consider that she is a desirable acquaintance."

"Why not?" asked Roy, astonished. "She is evidently a lady."

"That she has been well educated I will not deny," answered Albert, "but she works for her living, Roy. Did you not hear her say that she was overworked, and that she carried all her worldly wealth in her pocket?"

TURKEY BANISHES THE TYPEWRITER.



The customs authorities have prohibited the entry of typewriters into Turkey, and 200 machines in the custom house have been ordered returned to the consignor. The authorities have taken up the peculiar characteristic attitude that there is no distinct feature about typewriting by which the authorship could be recognized or a person using a machine be traced, and that, consequently, anyone is able to put in type seditions writings without fear of compromising himself. Hellographic paste and fluid also are prohibited for similar reasons. The embassies are making representations on the subject with the view of inducing the Turkish government to take up a more reasonable attitude.

got her address in London and permission to call on her the first week in October. The hours dragged themselves away, and on the first day of pleasant shooting, in spite of his brother's remonstrances, Roy left home for the great metropolis. Two days later Albert followed him to town. It was but a forlorn hope, but it occurred to him that he might persuade the girl—for a consideration of course—to be merciful and release his brother from any foolish promises he may have made.

As Albert did not know much about London, he determined to seek the assistance and advice of his uncle, Lord Torchester, but on his arrival at Torchester House he found that a garden party was in full swing. Lady Torchester greeted him with a few kind words of welcome and he passed on to his uncle.

"Hello!" exclaimed the latter, "what has brought you up to town?" "Why, to tell you the truth, Roy has been inveigled by some typewriting girl, and I've come up to see if I can get him out of the mess, and as I thought you would be able to help me, I—"

"Certainly, certainly," interrupted his uncle; "but here comes Miss Garrick, the famous actress; shall I introduce you?"

"Nothing I should like better, I have read so much of her that—What! Miss Lefroy!"

"The same, Mr. Lestrangue," answered the smiling girl. "And perhaps you will permit me to present my future husband, Mr. Roy Lestrangue. By the way, will you be best man?"—Ally Sloper.

HAD BAD LUCK WITH TEETH.

Misfortunes of a Woman Who Required the Services of a Dentist.
A dentist enjoying an extensive practice among the fashionable people of the South Side relates this peculiar experience of one of his patrons: "She was a rather pretty young married woman," he says, "but her upper front teeth were so badly discolored and defective as to greatly mar her appearance. Her husband after much persuasion induced her to have two of the worst replaced with artificial teeth. I made such a neat job of it that she was delighted. The two teeth were on a plate, and she wore them to bed the first night she had them. During the night they fell from her mouth to the floor, and when she got up in the morning she trod on them and broke the plate all to pieces. I reset the teeth on another plate and she went home again with them. That night she put them in a glass of water on the mantel. Her husband got up in the

Where Were They?
Mrs. Jones: I am sorry I could not come along with Henry to your house last night. What! Wasn't my husband at your house all last evening?

And these few words led to a revelation which Jones and Brown will have trouble to explain.—Ohio State Journal.

Clean Sydney.
In Sydney the streets are thoroughly cleaned every night, and any one throwing refuse or waste material of any sort on the street is arrested and fined. All the kitchens in the larger residences are on the top floor, and all the clothes are dried on the roof.

It is called "cup of sorrow," but it is the experience of most people that it is measured in a tub.

AMERICAN HALL OF FAME IN NEW YORK.

The American Hall of Fame was dedicated in New York recently in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of representative citizens from many parts of the country.

The idea of the Hall of Fame was conceived by Chancellor MacCracken, to whom it was suggested by the need of a building which would round out the beauty of the university quadrangle. This space the chancellor proposed to devote to an institution similar to Westminster Abbey, the Pantheon in Paris and the "Rubens Hall" in Munich. Twenty-nine tablets were decided upon by a plan of selection, designed with every regard to fairness, by a jury of eminent Americans. This number of names will be added to every five years throughout the twentieth century, when five new tablets will be unveiled in the Hall provided the electors, under the rules, can agree on so many. The dimensions of the building are as follows: Total exterior length of the colonnade, 604 feet; height, 20 feet; breadth, 10 feet; length of museum, exclusive of entrance corridors, 200 feet; breadth, 40 feet; height, 16 feet.

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